THE [Numb. 696.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *September* 7, 1758.

WHITEHALL, June 9.

The Night before laſt a Meſſenger arrived from Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick's Head Quarters at Cleves, with the following Account of the Operations of the Army under his Highneſs's Command.

CLEVES, June 3.

THE 25th of May the chief Part of the Troops encamped at Notteln. Here they were not to remain long, this Camp being only intended as a Rendezvous for aſſembling them from the moſt diſtant Quarters, in order to put them in a Condition to march forwards. A Part of theſe Troops went in the Night between the 26th and 27th, from Notteln to Coeſveld, to join thoſe which were there before, as well as the different Regiments which were come thither from Dulmen. The reſt of the Army marched ſome Hours ſooner from Notteln for Dulmen, where the Head Quarters were fixed in the Morning of the 27th. A Detachment, conſiſting of ſeveral Battalions and Squadrons, as well as of Scheither's Light Troops, and Lukner's Huſſars, aſſembled the 26th at Dorſten, and in its Neighbourhood, under the Command of Major-General Wangenheim. The Duke had charged him with the Diſpoſitions to be made for the Paſſage of the Roer, with Orders to advance himſelf to the Gates of Duſſeldorp, and to cauſe the Corps under the Command of Scheither to paſs the Rhine at Duyſbourg. This Paſſage was executed in the Night between the 29th and 30th, with ſuch Succeſs, that Scheither having attacked, with Bayonets fixed, the three Battalions of French that oppoſed him, defeated them; and took five Pieces of Cannon out of eight which they had. He had but two Men wounded in the Paſſage, and not one either killed or wounded during the Action. The Army marched before Sun-riſe on the 29th from Dulmen towards Dorſten, and encamped at Limbeke; from whence, the next Day, Lieut. General Wutgenau was detached towards Weſel with a Body of Infantry and Cavalry. The 30th he encamped at Rueſveld, and the 31ſt at Ringenbourg. The Duke left the Army during its March from Dulmen to Limbeke, and went to Boekholt, where he found the advanced Guard of the Body aſſembled at Coeſveld. That advanced Guard marched on the 30th to Emmerick, and was followed by the reſt of the Corps, which were encamped at Waſſelt. About Five o'Clock in the Afternoon of the 31ſt, the Whole was in Motion to croſs the Rhine; the advanced Guard went on as far as Lobit. The Duke's Deſign was to paſs the River there in the Night; but an unforeſeen Accident broke all the Meaſures which had been taken for that Purpoſe, and his Serene Highneſs was obliged to march the Troops back again in the Night to Nedderelto. The firſt of June was employed in removing the Obſtacles that had occurred; and in the following Night the Paſſage was again attempted, and executed with all poſſible Succeſs, near Herven.

The Huſſars, with a Detachment of Grenadiers, paſſed, on the 2d of June, at Two o'Clock in the Morning, in flat-bottomed Boats, which went and returned with ſo much Diligence, that, beſides the Huſſars, a Regiment of Dragoons, and ten or twelve Battalions, were, before Noon, on the other Side of the River. During all this Time Workmen were employed about the Bridge, which, however, was not compleated till Four this Morning. The Remainder of the Cavalry and Infantry paſſed immediately, and marched towards Cleves.

The Huſſars, ſupported by the Voluntiers, ſurprized at firſt ſome Patrolers, which were made Priſoners of War; and ſtill continuing to advance, defeated the Cavalry that ſhewed themſelves, and took a Pair of Kettle-Drums and Standard from the Regiment of Bellefond. This Country is entirely divided by Dykes, ſo that it is as eaſy to diſpute the Ground, as it is difficult to advance. The Enemy, ſenſible of this Advantage, advanced with 7 or 800 Foot to ſtop the Head of our Van Guard, and fired ſome Pieces of Cannon upon them; which however, hurt Nobody. But a Detachment of 20 Men, having found Means to ſlip along a Dyke, and get Poſſeſſion of a Houſe which the French had, in Part, paſſed, fired upon them; which had ſuch an Effect, that they retired immediately. Every Thing elſe that happened, even to the Gates of Cleves, only relates to the Huſſars; and they have only 5 Men and 2 Officers wounded.

This is the Whole of our Loſs; we are ſtill ignorant of that of the Enemy. We only know of about 50 Priſoners, moſt Part of whom are wounded. We have found an Hoſpital at Cleves.

Cologne, June 1. There is a French Courier arrived this Morning, with the News that the Allied Army attacked Kaiſerſworth the Night between the 30th and 31ſt, and carried it, after having killed or taken Priſoners the greateſt Part of the Garriſon; the reſt ſaved themſelves by croſſing the River.

LONDON, *June 20.*

Letter from an Officer on board the Eſſex, Commodore Howe's Ship; being a Journal from the Day our Troops landed at Cancalle Bay, to the Time of their re-embarking.

"Monday June 5, at Day-break, we weighed and ſtood along Shore from Cape Frehel to Cancalle Bay, to the Eaſtward of St. Maloes; a moderate Breeze of Wind off Shore, and fine Weather. At Six we ſaw Cattle grazing near the Shore, which ſhewed either a great Neglect in the Enemy, or that they did not expect us thereabouts. About Eleven o'Clock, the Duke of Marlborough, Commodore Howe, Col. Watſon, Quartermaſter-General, and Thierry the Pilot, went in the Grace armed Cutter to reconnoitre the Landing-place in the Bay. About Noon two Shot were fired from a ſmall Battery in the Bay at the Cutter: About One the Duke, &c. returned on board. A Regiment of Foot and two Troops of Horſe appeared on the Hills, and retired. The Swallow Sloop ſtanding in Shore, was fired at from two Batteries, but without doing her any Damage. At Two o'Clock we anchored in Cancalle Bay with the Fleet, and immediately made the Signal for all Ships having flat-bottomed Boats, to hoiſt them out. As ſoon as that was done, the Grenadier Companies of eleven Regiments were embarked in them, and rendezvouſed along-ſide the Eſſex. About Six o'Clock Commodore Howe hoiſted his broad Pendant on board the Succeſs, of 22 Guns, and went in her, the Wind at N. E. towards the Landing-place at the Village of Cancalle, where was a Battery of two 24 Pounders and one 12 Pounder, which began to play on the Succeſs ſoon after Seven, but without any Return till the Succeſs was run aground in a moſt advantageous Situation for ſilencing the Battery, which they, with the Aſſiſtance of the Roſe, Flamborough, and Diligence Sloop (who all ſtood towards the Battery till they grounded) effectually did, and cleared the Village near it. The Succeſs loſt three Men. In the mean Time, the flat-bottomed Boats, with the Grenadiers, and the Tranſports, having the three Battalions of Guards on board, ſtood towards the Shore, under the Command of Lord George Sackville and General Drury; and about Eight o'Clock landed, under Cover of the Frigates, on the Beach cloſe to the Village, which conſiſts of about 40 Houſes, at the Foot of a ſteep Hill; from the Top of which about a Hundred of the Enemy fired once on our Troops, but without doing any Execution, and immediately ran away on the Appearance of Kingſly's Grenadiers. 'Till Eleven o'Clock the Boats were employed landing the Troops, when moſt of them grounded, and remained aground till Three next Morning. The Troops remained under Arms on the Beach during the Night, except a few Parties poſted on the Top of the Hill.

"Tueſday the 6th, by Noon this Day the whole Infantry, with 10 Field Pieces, were landed, and encamped on the Hill near a Windmill, at half a Mile diſtance from that Part of the Village on the Hill. The Horſe Ships were ordered to lay on Shore to land the Light-horſe and Artillery Stores, which took up the Remainder of this and all the following Day.

"Wedneſday the 7th, a French Officer who had been reconnoitring, in endeavouring to eſcape from a Party of Kingſly's Grenadiers, was by them ſhot, with his Servant, and both Horſes, in the upper Village. About an hundred Priſoners were taken within theſe two Days, moſt of them Peaſants, but very few Soldiers. Three Ships and an armed Cutter were ſent to cruize before the Port of St. Maloes. Part of the Army marched at Day-light towards St. Maloes, and encamped at about the Diſtance of 6 Miles from Cancalle, leaving in their old Camp three Regiments, one of which (the Welch Fuzileers) was to follow with Part of the Train of Artillery. About Eleven at Night we ſaw from our Ships a great Fire at a Diſtance over the Land; and the next Morning,

"Thurſday the 8th, we heard the Report of Guns from Day-break till Five o'Clock; and in the Afternoon the Report of ſome Guns were heard. We learnt this Afternoon that the Fire we ſaw laſt Night was at St. Servan, under the Cannon of St. Maloes, where about 70 Sail of Ships, (excluſive of the ſmall Craft) ſeveral of them Privateers, and all their Store-houſes, were burnt by Part of the Light Horſe, ſupported by a Brigade of Foot. The Guns we heard were fired from St. Maloes on different Parties of our Troops who were reconnoitring; but during the Night, whilſt the Troops were ſetting Fire to the Ships and Store-houſes, not a ſingle Shot was fired from the Town, although our Men were frequently within almoſt Piſtol-ſhot. It is probable they were afraid the Army would have ſet Fire to the whole Town of St. Servan (which is large) had they fired on them.

"Friday the 9th, we ſailed with the Portland, Succeſs, two Sloops, three Bomb-ketches, one Fireſhip, and all the Ordnance Ships, towards St. Maloes. About Three in the Afternoon, it being calm, and the Wind againſt us, we were obliged to anchor about Three Leagues from Point Roteauneuf. Soon after the Commodore went in the Barge, with two flat-bottomed Boats loaded with Bread for the Army (who were in great Want) to the Fort called Roteauneuf, mounting nine very heavy Guns, which our Troops had taken Poſſeſſion of that Morning without any Loſs; and returned at Midnight. The next Morning,

"Saturday the 10th, we returned with the Portland, Artillery Ships, &c. to Cancalle Bay: The Army, after ſummoning St. Maloes to ſurrender, being obliged to retire to Cancalle, on Intelligence of a much ſuperior Force marching againſt them, and the Town too ſtrong to be taken without heavy Cannon or Mortars; the Garriſon having been reinforced at one Time ſince our Arrival with three Regiments, and at another with 500 Men. Nor could our Army prevent further Succours from being thrown in, as the Town ſtands on a Peninſula, and they only Maſters of that Part of the Iſthmus without the Walls.

"Sunday the 11th, all the Light Horſe, Artillery Horſes, Baggage, &c. were embarked in the Tranſports.

And, on Monday the 12th, all the Infantry embarked; none of the Enemy ever appearing to moleſt them in their Retreat."

June 22. Sunday laſt there was a hot Preſs on the River Thames, in which 1400 Seamen were taken; no Regard was paid to Protections.

Extract

Extract of a Letter from a Pruſſian Officer at Randenburgh, near Olmutz, dated June 4.

"The Vanguard of our Army marched into this Town on Monday laſt, the 1ſt Inſtant. On the 2d the whole Army approached near Olmutz, which greatly alarmed the Inhabitants of that City. The ſame Day his Pruſſian Majeſty ſummoned that Town to ſurrender, the Governor of which, not being in a Condition to make any Defence, immediately deſired to capitulate, which was accordingly granted, and we marched into, and took Poſſeſſion of, the Town the ſame Evening. The next Day his Majeſty appointed a Governor of the ſaid Town, and, having left a ſufficient Garriſon, continued his March towards Brinn and Auſterlitz. The ſame Advices add, that the Court of Vienna, upon hearing the News of the rapid Progreſs of our Army, were in the utmoſt Conſternation."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, May 28.

"*The Count d'Affry, our Miniſter from the Hague, has ſent hither an Expreſs with a Copy of the following Letter, wrote by the King of Pruſſia to the Count de Podevils, his Miniſter for foreign Affairs.*

"*My dear Count, the Clouds will ſoon be diſperſed; every Thing promiſes clear and ſerene Weather. You will ſoon be able to take ſome Relaxation from the Fatigues of your Office; for we are on the Point of ſigning a fourth Treaty of Peace.*"

Admiral Hawke, in the Ramillies, is arrived at Spithead from the Bay of Biſcay; it is ſaid the Admiral is extremely ill, which is the Occaſion of his coming back.

It is ſaid the French have broken down the fine Bridge of Morlaix, on the High Road to Breſt, thinking our Troops intended to paſs that Way.

It is aſſured, that Orders are ſent to the Weſt-Indies, to ſeize all French Property that ſhall be found in Dutch Bottoms.

May 30. Yeſterday arrived at Spithead his Majeſty's Ship Leoſtoffe, with a French Privateer of 16 Guns; but in the Chace ſhe threw 14 overboard. She was taken at the Back of the Iſle of Wight, and is a new Veſſel. It is ſaid ſhe was one of thoſe appointed to watch the Motions of our Armament. She had upwards of 100 Men on board, who are ſent to Rocheſter Caſtle.

The Lord Viſcount Downe, Sir John Armitage, Bart. Sir James Lowther, Bart. Francis Blake Delaval, Eſq; and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction, are gone Volunteers on board the Fleet.

June 1. The Huſſar Man of War has taken the Mary Magdalen, of and from Bourdeaux for Canada, with Stores, and ſent her into Plymouth.

The Galant, from Bourdeaux to Quebec, laden with Flour, Pork, Brandy, &c. is taken by the Anſon and Conſtantine Privateers of Briſtol, and ſent into that Port. She had been diſmaſted in a Gale of Wind off the Weſtern Iſlands, and was putting back to refit when ſhe was taken.

The St. Andrew Privateer of Briſtol, has taken the L'Hannar of Dunkirk, laden with Salt, Brandy, and Rice, for Canada, and brought her into Cork.

The Magnifique French Man of War of 74 Guns, which ſailed for Louiſburg in January laſt, was driven off that Coaſt, and is come back in a very ſickly Condition, having buried 300 Men.

The Nelly's Reſolution Privateer of London, Capt. Smith, has taken a large Ship, calling herſelf a Dutchman, of near 600 Tons, bound to Marſeilles, laden with Coffee, Sugar, Indico, and great Quantities of French Eaſt-India Goods; and when the Letters came away was in the Streights Mouth, going in with her to Gibraltar, ſaid to be the richeſt Ship taken this War.

June 6. Wheat fell Yeſterday at Market three Shillings per Quarter, and all other Grain in Proportion.

It is ſaid, that the Miniſter ſent from this Court to that of Sweden, was refuſed an Audience to deliver his Credentials, on Account of his having been with the King of Pruſſia in his Way there.

We hear that the Swediſh Secretary, who has reſided here upwards of 40 Years, ſet out from his Houſe in Thrift-ſtreet, Soho, on Friday Morning for Harwich, in order to embark on board a Veſſel which is to proceed to Stockholm immediately.

Since laſt Chriſtmas there have been 54 Ships laden with Stores for North-America taken from the French.

From Oppelen in Upper Sileſia we learn, that the Auſtrians have not been able to hinder the Pruſſians from levying the Contributions they had exacted, which are very conſiderable; nor from carrying off the Auſtrian Magazines at Sternberg, Littowel, Ploſnitz, Wiſkow, Kromecitz and Kunowitz, Places ſituate in the Moraw.

June 10. The Swedes have taken two Engliſh Ships, on Account (as is ſuppoſed) of their having Effects on board for the King of Pruſſia.

June 13. The French Garriſon at Senegal had little or no Gunpowder; and another lucky Incident was, a French Ship's being loſt (not far from the Place) that was going thither with Stores. A Thouſand Negroes were ready to have received Arms, had that Ship happened to have arrived ſafe.

The Amſterdam Gazette gives a Liſt of the Naval Forces of the Engliſh and French in the Eaſt-Indies, according to which, the former have but ſix Ships of the Line, and a 20 Gun Ship, in that Part of the World; whereas the Force of the latter amounts to 16 Men of War and Frigates; but moſt of theſe have only half their Compliment of Guns.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, June 11.

"*A Report prevails here, that the Lime Man of War, of 20 Guns, is taken by a French Man of War of ſuperior Force, after an obſtinate and bloody Engagement.*"

Sunday Morning an Expreſs arrived at Dock, with an Order to take up all the Tranſports they could get here; accordingly Ten are already taken up, there being a Draught for 8000 more Troops to be ſent to the Duke of Marlborough.

The Liverpool Privateer, Capt. Hutchinſon, has taken a French Privateer of 200 Men, and carried her into Cagliari.

June 20. The Lords of the Admiralty have given Orders for building, with the utmoſt Expedition, in Deptford Yard, a new Man of War of 74 Guns, to be called the Hercules. This is the third Man of War, of 74 Guns, laid down in the above Yard within a few Weeks paſt.

Goſport, June 19. Yeſterday Morning ſailed from Spithead to St. Helens his Majeſty's Ship Dorſetſhire, to convoy the Tranſports to Ireland, to take on board Troops, ſaid to be intended to join thoſe on the grand Expedition.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 21.

Yeſterday anchored in the Light-Houſe Channel the Nightingale Man of War from Halifax: She was diſpatched to Halifax as a Packet by Admiral Boſcawen ſoon after the Surrender of Cape-Breton, with the Particulars; and we hear ſhe is come here upon the like Errand.

We have Advice from Cape-Anne, that a Fiſhing Schooner arrived there laſt Week, that had been taken by a French Frigate, which, after being pillaged of all her Fiſhing Stores, the Maſter ranſomed for 200 Guineas.——The Capt. of the Frigate told the Skipper of the Schooner, that he came from Canada with 14 Frigates, and ſix Ships of the Line; and that he was to cruize ſome Time on the Banks.

Upon undoubted Intelligence received that the Garriſon of Louiſburg had again ſurrendered to his Majeſty, his Excellency's Company of Cadets, and the new raiſed Independent Company, appeared laſt Friday in Arms.——The Cannon were repeatedly diſcharged at Caſtle-William, the ſeveral Batteries in this Town, that at Charleſtown, and the Shipping in the Harbour.——The Bells rang all Day; and in the Evening there was as beautiful and general an Illumination as perhaps has ever been before ſeen; and in every Street there was a brilliant Appearance of Ladies and Gentlemen of Rank and Fortune.

Laſt Saturday Capt. Read arrived here in 12 Days from Louiſburg, by whom we have the following Letter, which contains ſome agreeable Particulars of the Surrender of that Fortreſs to the Engliſh on the 26th of July laſt.

Cabarous-Bay, July 29, 1758.

I have now the Pleaſure to write you, that Yeſterday Morning I was agreeably entertained with the Grenadiers March, finely played upon 3 Fifes, and two Drums, relieving the Grenadiers Guard under Britiſh Colours, upon the Walls of Louiſburg, which is a fine Tune the French has not danced to for ſome Time; but now it is Time for them to pay the Fifers: Our Batteries had been open about 4 Days, when a Colonel on the 26th Inſt. came out with a Letter to the General, who was coldly received, and a Letter given him to return an Anſwer to in an Hour; at the Time, he came out to beg for half an Hour longer, which was refuſed, and a Quarter granted to return with a Surrender, or not to be admitted again. He came out, and two other Officers with him, with Power to capitulate, which was done that Evening on no better Terms than to ſurrender at Diſcretion, lay down their Arms, and remain at the General's Mercy; and at 8 o'Clock next Morning the Gates were to be opened to the Engliſh. Accordingly at that Hour, 3 Companies of Grenadiers marched in with Britiſh Colours, and planted them upon th Walls, and at Twelve General Wetmore marche in with about 500 Men, took Poſſeſſion, an mounted Guard on the Parade, where the Frenc Troops were drawn up, and ordered to lay dow their Arms and Pouches. But ſuch was the Engliſ Clemency and Honour, that they permitted all th French Officers to wear their Swords, notwith ſtanding they had no Conditions. It was well the ſurrendered as they did, for we had 3 large Batte ries of 32 and 24 Pounders juſt finiſhed to ope that Night, and the next Day ſhould have ſtorm'd when your Friend Bob Patterſhal was to hav mounted the Ladder with the Forlorn Hope. could not get in the firſt Day, but the ſecond ſur vey'd the Town; ſuch a Heap of Ruin and Deſo lation I never beheld, nor can deſcribe. The lar geſt and beſt Buildings are reduced to Aſhes, and the Reſt all ſhattered and torn with Shot and Shells. The Shipping all burnt and ſunk; we have burnt 2 64 and 2 74 Gun Ships, and took one of 64, the Night before the Surrender, by the Men of Wars Boats going into the Harbour. There is left afloat only the Province Snow Prince of Wales, one Merchant Ship, and 2 or 3 Sloops. The Garriſon acknowledge to have loſt about 1500 Men. There are 4 Regiments of Regulars, beſides the Train and Sailors, and about 1000 Men Inhabitants; they reckon about 9000 Men, Women and Children. All that bore Arms are to be ſent Priſoners to England, and the Inhabitants, their Wives and Children, are to be ſent to France; there are 30 Cats preparing to receive them. All the Troops and Inhabitants of the Iſle Royal and St. John's are included in the Surrender, and are to be called in, except Monſieur Beaubiere with his Indians, which are excluded, and no Quarters to be given to them: The French endeavoured to include them, but was abſolutely refuſed them.

P. S. We have not loſt above 200 Men, killed and by Sickneſs; nor more than 250 wounded, including thoſe at Landing.

A Liſt of the killed and wounded Men, in the Siege againſt Louiſburg, under the Command of General Amherſt, taken from an Officer of Credit's Books.

Killed. 2 Captains, 8 Lieutenants, 2 Enſigns, 3 Serjeants, 7 Corpopals, 146 Privates.

Wounded. 4 Captains, 16 Lieutenants, 3 Enſigns, 4 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, 315 Privates, 2 Drummers.

A Liſt of Ships of War belonging to the French King, at the Arrival of Admiral Boſcawen from Halifax, viz.

La Prudent, 74 Guns, L'Enterprenant, 74, La Celebre, 64, La Capricieuſe, 64 Guns; *theſe four burnt by the Engliſh.* L'Apollon, 50 Guns, La Chevre, 24, La Fidelle, 26, La Bieche, 14; *theſe ſunk in the Harbour's Mouth, beſides three or four Merchant Ships.* La Bienfaiſant, 64 Guns, and L'Echo, 34; *taken.* La Bizarre, 64 Guns, L'Arethuſa, 36, and a Frigate unknown; *eſcaped.*

It is reported that the 64 Gun Ship that eſcaped, ſailed the Morning before Admiral Boſcawen arrived.

We hear other Letters from that Place mention, that they took 10,000 Stand of Arms, 4000 Barrels of Flour, and 1700 Barrels of Meat.

Capt. Read informs, that a Night or two before the Place ſurrendered, about 4 or 500 Indians were let out of the City, who made their Eſcape in Canoes round the Iſland Battery: That they were buſy rebuilding the Walls when he came away, and had levelled all the Breaſt-work; that it was rumoured there, that the Fleet intended ſoon to ſail for the River St. Lawrence: And that five Regiments were ſoon to be ſent to New-York.

Extract of a Letter from Newport, in Rhode-Iſland, Auguſt 16, 1758.

"Capt. Godfrey, from Jamaica, who arrived here Yeſterday, brings Advice, that he ſpoke with a Veſſel from Liverpool, bound to South-Carolina, in five Weeks Paſſage, and including the Date hereof, makes 7 Weeks, who informed him that the King of Pruſſia had obtained a compleat Victory over the Auſtrian Army, by killing Count Daun, and taking and deſtroying the whole Army, amounting to 70,000 Men; this News was reported to two different Veſſels in the Fleet by the Liverpool Captain, who dined on board one of the Veſſels."

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 28.

Yeſterday Morning an Expreſs came to Town to his Honour our Governor, bringing an Account of the Surrender of Cape-Breton to his Britannic Majeſty on the 26th of July laſt; and brought with him the Articles of Capitulation, which are as follow, *viz.*

ARTICLES

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION,

Between his Excellency Admiral BOSCAWEN, *and his Excellency Major-General* AMHERST, *of the one Part, and his Excellency Monſ. le Chevalier* DE DRUCCOUR, *Governor of the Iſland Royal of* Louiſburg, *Iſland of* St. John's, *and their Dependencies.*

I. THE Garriſon of Louiſburg ſhall be Priſoners of War, and ſhall be tranſported to England, in his Britannic Majeſty's Ships.

II. The whole Artillery, Warlike Stores and Proviſions, as well as the Arms of all Kinds which are at preſent in the Town of Louiſburg, Iſland Royal, St. John's, and their Dependencies, ſhall be delivered, without the leaſt Waſte, to the Commiſſaries which ſhall be appointed to receive them, for the Uſe of his Britannic Majeſty.

III. The Governor ſhall give Orders that the Troops which are on the Iſland of St. John's, and it's Dependencies, ſhall repair on board ſuch Ships of War as the Admiral ſhall ſend to receive them.

IV. The Porte Dauphin ſhall be delivered to his Britannic Majeſty's Troops at Eight o'Clock To-morrow Morning, and the Garriſon, comprehending all thoſe who have carried Arms, ſhall be drawn up at Noon upon the Eſplanade, and lay down their Arms, Colours, Implements and Ornaments of War, and the Garriſon ſhall be embarked to be ſent to England in a convenient Time.

V. The ſame Care ſhall be taken of the Sick and Wounded, which are in the Hoſpitals, as thoſe of his Britannic Majeſty.

VI. The Merchants and their Clerks, who have not borne Arms, ſhall be ſent to France, in ſuch Manner as the Admiral ſhall judge proper.

Le Chev. de DRUCCOUR.

Louiſburg, July 26, 1758.

After the Reading of which in the Council Chamber at Fort George, his Honour, accompanied by the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Council, the Mayor and Corporation, &c. went in Proceſſion from the Fort to Trinity Church, where a Thanſgiving Sermon was delivered by the Rector, the Reverend Henry Barclay, from the following Words, *Bleſſed be the* LORD *my Strength; who teacheth my Hands to War, and my Fingers to Fight: My Hope and my Fortreſs, my Caſtle and Deliverer, my Defender, in whom I truſt; who ſubdueth my People that is under me.* Pſalm cxliv. 1, 2.

And we hear, that all the other Gentlemen Clergy in the City delivered Diſcourſes ſuitable to the happy Occaſion, to their ſeveral and reſpective Congregations.

This Day the Cannon on Fort-George will be fired; and at Night Illuminations, Bonfires, &c. are to be exhibited on this moſt important and intereſting Event to all our moſt gracious Sovereign's Dominions in America.

We hear the Admiral propoſes to endeavour to weigh the Apollo, Fidelle, Chevre, and Bieche; and we are in Hopes he will meet with the deſired Succeſs.

By Expreſs from Goſhen we have Advice, that on Sunday the 14th Inſtant, one Samuel Webb, was inhumanly butchered and ſcalped, by a Party of Indians, as he was fetching home his Cows, at the Diſtance of about half a Mile from his own Houſe, and not above two Miles from the Court-Houſe, which is ſituated in the thickeſt ſettled Part of the Town. We have alſo Advice, that on the Thurſday following the Wife of Iſaac Cooley was killed and ſcalped in her own Houſe (which is half a Mile within the Blockhouſe No. 1) and her three Children carried away Captives. And as Mr. Cooley was coming up to the Houſe, he was fired upon by 5 or 6 of the Indians, but being miſſed, fled to the Town: He imagines there was a Dozen or Fifteen in the Party; and had it not been for the extraordinary Alertneſs and Activity of the Militia, in purſuing the Party, and ſcouring the Woods, many more of the Neighbours doubtleſs muſt have fallen a Sacrifice to the Inhabitants of the Wilderneſs, *whoſe tender Mercies are Cruelties.*

The 11th Inſtant Jacobus Middah and Son, were fired upon by the Indians in a Field near Cole's Fort, on the Frontiers of New-Jerſey: The Boy was killed on the Spot, and Middah died a few Minutes after he got into the Fort.

And laſt Friday Week a Woman was killed, and two others carried off, by the Indians alſo, within a few Rod of Gardiner's Fort, on the Frontiers of New-Jerſey likewiſe.

We can aſſure our Readers, that ſince our laſt Letters have been received from Col. Peter Schuyler, dated at Montreal the 2d Inſtant, wherein he ſays, he expects to be ſoon releaſed.

Saturday laſt was ſent in here by the Privateer Snow Boſcawen, Captain Rutgers, two French Dutch Ships; one called the Iſaac Galley, David Seebach, Maſter; and the other Gloeyende-Star, Laurens Eeman, Maſter: They both loaded at Port-au-Prince, on Hiſpaniola, but were ſeized about three Weeks ago, by Captain Rutgers, on their Voyage to Amſterdam, as they ſay.

The ſame Evening was ſent in here alſo, by the St. George, Capt. Devereux, the Sloop Diſpatch, Thomas Young, late Maſter, of Bermuda. She was taken by a French Privateer Brig, M. Hinard, Commander, belonging to Miſſiſſippi, in July laſt, and ordered for Cape-Francois; but was re-taken the 6th Inſtant: She is a fine Sloop, Bermuda built, and loaded with Salt, Rum and Sugar.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 31.

Yeſterday his Honour the Governor received a Packet from Louiſburg, containing the Advice of the Surrender of that Place to his Britannic Majeſty. And we hear ſome curious Fire-works are to be played off this Evening, on the happy Occaſion, from the River, oppoſite Market-ſtreet, provided the Weather is fair and ſtill.

On Saturday laſt the Ship Jaſon, Capt. Gibſon, a Letter of Marque, belonging to Briſtol, arrived here from Antigua; who, on the 18th ult. took a French Dutch Sloop, off of Guadaloupe, bound in there from St. Euſtatia, laden with Proviſions. On the 23d he took another Sloop, from St. Euſtatia for Martinico, alſo loaded with Proviſions. The Firſt Inſtant he took a large Sloop from St. Domingo for St. Euſtatia, her Cargo Sugar, Indico, &c. And, the next Day, a Sloop from St. Domingo for St. Thomas's, but pretended to be a Swede; all which he ſent into Antigua.

The ſame Day Captain White, alſo a Letter of Marque, came up from Briſtol. On his Cruize he took a large French Dutch Ship, bound to Nantz, and ſent her to Briſtol. Her French Papers were concealed in a Board in the Captain's Bed.

Our laſt Advices from the Weſtward are, that the Army was very healthy, and marching on towards Fort Duqueſne, with all that Caution and Circumſpection which the Danger and Difficulties attending ſuch a March neceſſarily require, having met with no other Interruption than that of ſome ſkulking Parties of Indians: That on the Fifth Inſtant ſome of our Waggons were attacked by a Party of the Enemy between Fort-Littleton and Fort Juniata, when John Smith, Sutler, of York-Town, was made Priſoner, his Driver killed and ſcalped, and ſeveral of the Horſes ſhot: That much about the ſame Time a Waggoner was killed, and three others carried off, as they were going down Sideling Hill: That a little Way from Culbertſon's Fort the Indians killed one Stewart, and carried off his Wife: And that near Shippenſburg ſix of our Light Horſe were fired at by them, when one Gallachar was killed, one is miſſing, and a Serjeant's Horſe was ſhot under him, but he eſcaped.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 7.

Saturday laſt *Walter Dulany* and *George Steuart*, Eſquires, were choſen, by a Majority of Votes, to repreſent this City.

By a Letter from *George-Town*, we are informed, That General WOLFE with a Number of Troops from *Louiſburg*, had arrived at *New-York*, and were gone up *North-River* to join General ABERCROMBIE.

By our lateſt Accounts from the Frontiers, we learn that the Army under General FORBES is very healthy and in high Spirits: That a new Road is open'd from *Ray's-Town* almoſt to Fort *Duqueſne*: That Sir JOHN ST. CLAIR has built a ſmall Fort about 35 Miles on this Side of that Place: That 3000 Men, with Half the Train of Artillery, marched the 23d of laſt Month to take Poſt there; and that it was expected the whole Army would follow them in a few Days.

We likewiſe hear, that above 200 Volunteers, from the different Parts of *Frederick* County, marched the latter End of laſt Week to Fort *Frederick*; from whence they were to ſet out, under the Command of his Excellency our Governor, to Fort *Cumberland*, to relieve the *Virginia* Troops, now in Garriſon there, who are to ſtrengthen the main Army.

"*Cæcil* County, Head of *Elk*, *Aug.* 16.

"This Day Captain JESSE HOLLINGSWORTH, "Lieutenant EDWARD WILMER, and Enſign "WILLIAM WITHERS, marched with a Com- "pany of *Militia* for Fort *Frederick*, to aſſiſt in "the Defence of that important Garriſon and the "adjacent Frontiers, againſt the Invaſions and "Barbarities of our encroaching *French* Enemies, "and their Savage *Indian* Allies. They all ſet "off voluntarily and in high Spirits, and we hope "they may return ſafe and chearful, when the "Term of their Service is expired."

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, *Enter'd*,
Sloop Betſy & Sally, J. Sevalls, from N. Carolina.

Cleared for Departure,
Snow Triton, Matthew Spencer, for London;
Brigantine Henrietta, James Cole, for Barbados;
Ship Capel, John Clarkſon, for London;
Snow Eagle, William Wilkinſon, for Ditto;
Snow Experiment, Adam Williamſon, for Ditto;
Snow Tryall, Richard Hayton, for Ditto.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at CHESTER-TOWN, Kent *County, for Bills of Exchange or Paper Currency, on Tueſday the 20th of* MARCH *next, being the firſt Day of Court,*

A MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, called *TOWN-SIDE*, commodiouſly ſituated in the ſaid County, on *Cheſter* River, for the Grain Trade of both *Kent* and *Queen-Anne's*, being about 20 Miles from *Duck-Creek* on *Delaware*, 8 Miles South from *George-Town*, 10 Miles above *Cheſter-Town*, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. The Tenement conſiſts of a good Dwelling-Houſe with a Cellar, a good Brick Store-Houſe with a Cellar, Kitchen, Grainary, and other Out-Houſes, with a good paled Garden, and about 18 Acres of excellent Paſture under good Fence. The Landing is a Quay or Wharff, where a Veſſel of 2000 Buſhels Burthen may come and load.

The Premiſſes may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on applying to Mr. *John Eccleſton* in the Neighbourhood.

By a ſpecial Power on Record from the late *Foſter Cunliffe*, and Sons, Eſquires.

H. CALLISTER.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Houſe of Mr. Henry Gaſſaway, *in* Annapolis, *on Tueſday the Nineteenth Inſtant, at* XII *o'Clock,*

TWO likely Country-born NEGRO BOYS, and a GIRL. One of the Boys about 16 Years old, the other 5, and the Girl 7.

ANDREW THOMPSON,
ROPE-MAKER, in ANNAPOLIS,
At his Rope-Walk near the Town-Gate,

CARRIES on the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS in all it's Branches, where all Perſons may be ſupplied with Ropes of any Kind, black or white: And all thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being faithfully ſerved with the beſt of Ropes, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates, by

Their moſt humble Servant,
ANDREW THOMPSON.

N. B. He has by him a Quantity of Sewing, Roping and Seine Twine, and all Sorts of white Work.

WILLIAM BANKS WALLS,
PERUKE-MAKER and HAIR-MERCHANT from LONDON,

HAVING with him a large Quantity of fine *ENGLISH* HAIRS of all Kinds, hereby gives Notice to all Gentlemen and Others, that they may be ſerved with PERUKES made after the neweſt and beſt Manner, and at very reaſonable Rates, by *Their humble Servant,*

WILLIAM BANKS WALLS.

N. B. The ſaid *Walls* has opened his Warehouſe in *Francis's-Street*, near the Court-Houſe. And as he has had the Honour to work for moſt of the Nobility in *England*, he hopes to be favour'd with the Cuſtom of the Gentlemen of this Place.

RAN away on the 24th of *Auguſt* laſt from the Subſcriber, living on *Kent-Iſland*, a Convict Servant Man named *John Syms*, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high. Had on when he went away, only an Oſnabrigs Shirt and Trowſers. He is an old Offender, as may be ſeen by the Marks on his Back. He went away in Company with a little drunken School-maſter, whom he ſoon left, but took Care to take with him all the School-maſter's Cloaths, and ſome Books. He was ſeen at *Patapſco* Ferry the 26th of *Auguſt*, and will endeavour to get on board one of the Ships.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſide what the Law allows, paid by JOHN SMYTH.

RAN away from the Schooner *Conck, John Baker*, Maſter, of *Norfolk*, now lying at *Annapolis*, a Negro Man named *Joe*, born in *Guiney*; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and has a Wen on one of his Cheeks. He ſpeaks *French* well, but not a Word of *Engliſh*.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and brings him either to Mr. *Middleton* or the ſaid Maſter, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward.

To be disposed of by the Subscriber, at his House in ANNAPOLIS,

A COMPLEAT Set of RIGGING, for a Ship of 400 Hogsheads Burthen, consisting of Canvas, Standing Rigging, Cordage, Cables, Anchors, &c. at a very moderate Advance.

CHARLES CARROLL.

IMPORTED in the *Peggy*, Capt. *Bell*, a Cask of PEPPER mark'd A C P, for which, as yet, no Owner can be found. The Person to whom it belongs, may have it on proving his Property, paying Charges, and applying to Mr. *David M'Culloch*, Merchant, at *Joppa*.

August 17, 1758.

ESCAPED out of *Anne-Arundel* County Goal, on the 12th Instant, *John Mason* (who was committed for Felony) about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a dark Complexion; had on when he made his Escape, a Sailor's Jacket, black Shag Breeches, and Yarn Stockings.

Whoever brings the said *Mason* to the Subscriber, at *Annapolis*, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward. UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

COMMITTED to *Anne-Arundel* County Goal, as a Runaway, on the 5th of *August*, *Maria Davis*, an *English* Woman, who says she belongs to *John Goldsmith*, of *St. Mary's* County.

Her Master may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

COMMITTED to *Calvert* County Goal, as a Runaway, a Negro Man who says his Name is *Sambo*, and belongs to *William Greenwood* of *Northumberland* County, in *Virginia*, that he formerly was Waiting-man to Mr. *Ephraim King* on the *Eastern-Shore*.

His Master may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JOHN SMITH, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT or Parcel of LAND, containing 260 Acres or thereabouts, lying in *Queen-Anne's* County in *Maryland*, near *Joshua Vinsant's* Mill, very well Timber'd and Water'd.

Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living in *Chester-Town*.

JAMES CLAYPOOLE.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Burton*, living on *Bennett's* Creek, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare about 12 Hands high, she has a small Star in her Forehead, is about 12 Years old, and is dock'd; but has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *John Hanson*, junior, in *Charles* County, a Black and White Steer, about 4 Years old, mark'd with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Crop, Slit, and under and over Keel in the Left.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Clagett*, in *Frederick* County, near *George-Town*, taken up as a Stray, a small White Mare, branded on the near Buttock, but with what cannot be perceived; she is supposed to be very old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Gittings*, in *Prince-George's* County, about 5 Miles from *Bladensburg*, taken up as a Stray, a small brown colour'd Horse, about 12½ Hands high, pretty old, branded with a Cross on his near Buttock, and has one Ear cropp'd.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Brown*, in *Prince-George's* County, near *Bladensburg*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Horse, with a Blaze in his Face; but is neither dock'd nor branded.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

STRAYED or Stolen, from *Annapolis* Pasture, on Monday the 21st of *August*, a Black Horse about 14½ Hands high; he has a bob Tail, a bushy Mane, and branded on the near Buttock thus CR.

Whoever brings him to the Subscriber, shall receive Fifteen Shillings. RICHARD TOOTELL.

TEN PISTOLES REWARD.

BROKE out of *Charles* County Goal, the 26th of *July* last, a Criminal under Sentence of Death, *viz.* a Mulatto Slave named *Charles*, alias *Butler*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, much Pitted with the Small Pox; the Cloaths he had on uncertain, as he had different kinds with him in Goal; he is a very nimble active Fellow, acquainted with most parts of the Province; it is supposed he will make for *Carolina*. Whoever takes up the said Slave, and brings him to the Subscriber, or commits him to any Goal so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have TEN PISTOLES Reward, paid by

JOHN FENDALL, *Sheriff of* Charles *County*.

ALL Persons indebted to *John Raitt*, my late Husband, deceased, whether on Book-Account, Note, Bond, or other Specialty, are desired forthwith to come and settle, and pay off the same, to prevent Trouble. And any Persons having any Demands or Claims against the said Estate, are hereby required to bring in their respective Accounts, that they may be discharged, by

ANNE RAITT, Administratrix.

N. B. The STORE-GOODS belonging to the said Estate, which are portable, and very suitable to the Season, will be sold extremely cheap, until the Whole is disposed of.

Also to be sold, a very sightly Light Bay Mare, going 5 Years old, above 14 Hands high, and has exceeding good Gaits.

RUM by the Hogshead or by Retail, SUGAR by the Barrel or by the single Hundred, also good fresh LEMONS and LIMES, to be Sold at reasonable Rates, by JOHN INCH.

N. B. The said *Inch* carries on his SILVER SMITH's BUSINESS as usual; and has a compleat Hand who understands the JEWELLER's BUSINESS, makes MOTTO RINGS, &c. in the neatest and best Manner.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the Seventeenth Day of OCTOBER *next*,

A PURSE of THIRTY PISTOLES, on the Race-Ground near the City of *Annapolis*, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won at one Time, any Purse or Match above One Hundred Pistoles. The Weight to be 120 *lbs.* The Winner to have the best of Three Heats. One Pistole and a Half to be paid at Entrance with *Jonas Green* Four Days before the Race, or Two Pistoles at the Post. If Three reputed Running Horses should not Enter, to be no Race: If only One or Two Enter, each of them to receive Five Pistoles. All Disputes to be determined by proper Judges, to be appointed.

N. B. 'Tis expected that on the next Day, there will be a Purse of TWENTY PISTOLES; the winning Horse on the first Day to be excluded.

JUST IMPORTED,

From LONDON *and* GLASGOW, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* FRANCIS's-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, for Cash, Tobacco, or Bills of Exchange.

JAMES JOHNSON.

CORDAGE of all Sizes to be Sold by the Subscriber in ANNAPOLIS.

BASIL WHEELER.

WHEREAS *Thomas Wilson*, of *Queen-Anne's* County, Gentleman, hath, by Power of Attorney, authorized and impowered the Subscriber to sell and dispose of, in the Name of him the said *Thomas Wilson*, and for the Purposes therein mentioned, One Tract or Parcel of LAND called *Plain Dealing*, containing Seven Hundred and Twenty-seven Acres, more or less. And,

One other Tract or Parcel of LAND adjoining thereto, called *Jackson's Boggs*, containing Forty-six Acres, more or less, commodiously situated on navigable Water on the Eastern Bay, in the aforesaid County (opposite to *Kent-Island*, and the Land in *Talbot* County belonging to *Matthew Tilghman*, Esq; and adjoining to the Land of Mr. *John Blake*); whereon are several Tenements in good Repair, which Rent for Thirty-five Pounds Currency or upwards, after deducting the Quit-Rents and Land-Tax.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the aforesaid LANDS will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue, at *Queen's-Town* in *Queen-Anne's* County, on Wednesday the Twenty-third Day of *August* next, for Sterling, Currency, or Bills of Exchange payable at *London*.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may be satisfied concerning the Title, by applying to

JOHN BRACCO.

A SCHEME OF A

LOTTERY,

For Raising the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public Uses within the said CITY; to consist of 4000 TICKETS, at 15*s*0 each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, *viz.*

Prizes.		Value.		Amount.
1	of	100 £.	is	100 £.
2	of	75	are	150
4	of	50	are	200
8	of	25	are	200
12	of	15	are	180
20	of	10	are	200
30	of	5	are	150
125	of	2	are	250
1000	of	1: 2: 6	are	1125
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize				6
1 last Drawn, Ditto, - - -				4
1204 Prizes,		Amounting to		2565
2796 Blanks.		Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses,		
4000 Tickets at 15*s*. each, make				3000 £.

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 435 *l.* is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City; the best Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raising that Sum, being a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated so much to the Advantage of the Adventurers (there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize, and the Deduction on the whole not 15 *per Cent.*) Nothing more need be said for its Recommendation: And it is not doubted but the Tickets will soon be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them are already engaged.

When the Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing is to begin immediately, in the Court-House in *Annapolis*, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Managers, *viz.* Messieurs *John Brice*, *Stephen Bordley*, *Nicholas Maccubbin*, *James Dick*, *Walter Dulany*, *William Roberts*, *Lancelot Jacques*, *William Reynolds*, *Jonas Green*, *Henry Woodward*, *James Johnson*, *John Clapham*, and *Bennett Chew*, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the *Maryland* GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd: And those not demanded in Six Months afterwards, to be deemed as generously given to the Public, for the Uses above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be, in the same Manner as State Lotteries in *England*.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s*. 6*d*. *per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.